some States like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, etc. The State Governments have been urged to take focused and coordinated measures to deal with the situation, and all possible help and assistance is being provided by the Government of India to them in this regard.

As far as terrorism in the hinterland is concerned, although some incidents have occurred in different States, close coordination is being maintained between the Central and State agencies, including regular sharing of information and intelligence. As a result, a large number of terrorist modules have been busted and possible major terrorist incidents averted. Institutional arrangements have also been put in place so that sharing and analysis of information can be done on a continuing basis in a systematic and coordinated manner. The State Governments have also been urged to strengthen the State police forces, by filling up vacancies and improving the police: pupulation ratio, as also to take special measures to strengthen their intelligence set up. Assistance for these purposes is also been given under the Police Modernisation Scheme, under which the States have also asked to prepare sub-plans for strengthening the intelligence related arrangements for which the assistance of Central agencies is also being provided. All this is in addition to deployment of Central forces to assist the civil authorities in the States, liberal sanctions for raising of India Reserve (IR) battalions and assistance for general and specialized training for the State security forces.

Highest crime rate in Andhra Pradesh

154. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State of Andhra Pradesh has the highest crime rate as per the findings of the National Crime Record Bureau;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to advise and also sensitize the State police on the issue;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO GAVIT): (a) As per the 'Crime in India' report for the year 2006 published by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Andhra Pradesh does not have the highest crime rate either under the 'Indian Penal Code (IPC)' or the 'Special and Local Laws (SLL)' category. Andhra Pradesh does not have the highest crime rate, even when the crime rates for the two categories, *viz.* IPC & SLL, are taken togehter, as per the said report published by the NCRB.

(b) to (d) Since 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and also for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies in appropriate manner. The Union Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing them with financial assistance for modernization of their Police Forces in terms of weaponry, communication, equipment, mobility training and other infrastructure under the Scheme of Modernization of State Police forces. Further, intelligence inputs are regularly shared by the Central Security and Intelligence Agencies with the State Law Enforcement Agencies to prevent crime and law and order related incidents. The State Governments are

also advised from time to time to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measurs as are necessary for the prevention of crimes.

Terrorism in North-Eastern State encouraged by Bangladesh

†155. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that Bangladesh is encouraging terrorism and jehadi activities in the North Eastern States of India;

(b) if so, the deatils thereof; and

(c) the details of action plan devised by Government to deal with terrorism in the above region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) and (b) Available inputs indicate that some Indian Insurgent Groups (IIGs) active in the North Eastern Region, have been using the territory of Bangladesh for shelter, training camps and procurement of arms/ammunition and explosives. Inputs also indicate that Bangladesh territory has been used for launching operations by Pak based terrorists groups. As per reports HUJAI-BD elements have been found/are suspected to be involved in some incidents of terrorism in the hinterland.

(c) The Government has been regularly taking up with Bangladesh various security related matters including misuse of Bangladesh soil for activities inimical to India at different levels through dipolmatic channels and institutional mechanisms existing between the two countries. List of the IIGs camps and their leaders have been shared with Bangladesh authorities. Besides, efforts of the State Governments, who are primarily responsible for ensuring public order and security in their areas are being supplemented by the Central Government through various measures such as deployment of additional Central Security Forces to aid the State authorities with the objective of carrying out intensive counter insurgency operations and providing security for vulnerable institutions and installations based on threat assessment; vigilance and surveillance on the border, including construction of border fencing; sharing of intelligence, financial assistance for strengthening of the local Police Forces and intellignece agencies under the Police Modernization Scheme; provision of assistance for strengthening various aspect of security apparatus and other aspect of anti-militancy operations by way of reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure; assistance to the States for raising of additional Forces in the form of India Reserve Battalions, etc. The Central Government is maintaining close and continuous coordination with the State Governments in the region with a view to periodically review the situation and taking further steps as may be necessary on a continuing basis.

Terrorist camps in Karnataka

156. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a thick forest area bordering Dharwad and Uttar Kannada districts of Karnakata was used to train terrorists in fire arms, as per details revealed by the suspects in Dharwad during the course of interrogation;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.